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## PART I—Section 3

## Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations, Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministry of Defence

## MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

No. 263, dated 24th Jan. 1957.—The Union Public Service Commission will hold an examination at Allahabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras, Nagpur, Patna and Shillong in July 1957, for recruitment of Civilian Male Doctors for Direct Permanent Regular Commissions in the Army Medical Corps.

2. The number of permanent vacancies to be filled on the result of this examination is expected to be 25.

This number is liable to alteration.

3. The examination will be conducted by the Union Public Service Commission in the manner prescribed in Appendix I to the rules.

4. Candidates will be considered for appointment to the vacancies in the order of their merit according to the list prepared by the Commission.

Success in the examination confers no right to appointment, unless Government are satisfied, after such enquiry as may be considered necessary, that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment to the service.

5. (a) A candidate for this examination must not have attained the age of 30 years on the 31st December 1957.

This age limit is relaxable upto a maximum of one year if a candidate possesses a post-graduate diploma like DPH, DOMS, DA etc. and upto a maximum of two years if a candidate possesses MD, MS or equivalent qualifications.

(b) A candidate with previous commissioned service in the Army Medical Corps will, however, be entitled to extension of the above age limits as given below:—

- (i) Full period of previous reckonable service if such service was rendered while in possession of a medical qualification recognised by the Indian Medical Council, (*vide* para 6 below).
- (ii) Full period of previous reckonable service less two years if such service was rendered while in possession of a licentiate medical qualification.

Save as provided above, the age limits prescribed can in no case be relaxed.

6. A candidate must possess an Indian Medical qualification recognised under Section 11(1) of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1933, and be registered in the Union of India under one of the Provincial Medical Acts or possess foreign medical qualification recognised by the Indian Medical Council.

7. A candidate must be either

- (i) a citizen of India, or
- (ii) a subject of Sikkim, or

(iii) a person who has migrated from areas which now form Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir with the intention of permanently settling in India, or

(iv) a subject of Nepal or of a Portuguese or a former French possession in India.

NOTE 1.—The appointment of candidates in categories (iii) & (iv) above will be subject to the issue of certificates of eligibility in their favour by the Government of India. Certificates of eligibility will not, however, be necessary in the case of candidates belonging to any one of the following categories:—

(i) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before the 19th July 1948, and have ordinarily been residing in India since then.

(ii) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan after the 18th July 1948, but before the 30th September, 1948, and got themselves registered as citizens within the time allowed.

(iii) Non-citizens who entered service under the Government of India before the commencement of the Constitution, *viz.*, 26th January 1950 and who have continued in such service since then. Any such person who re-entered or may re-enter such service with break after the 26th January 1950, will however, require certificate of eligibility in the usual way.

NOTE 2.—A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also be provisionally appointed subject to the necessary certificate being eventually issued in his favour by Government.

8. A candidate must satisfy the Commission that his character is such as to make him suitable for appointment to the Service.

9. No male candidate who has more than one wife living shall be eligible for appointment on the results of this competitive examination unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any male candidate from the operation of this rule.

10. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient discharge of his duties as an officer of the Service. The physical standards for Commissions in the Army Medical Corps are as laid down in Appendix II. A candidate, who after such medical examination, as may be prescribed by the competent authority, is found not to satisfy these requirements, will not be appointed. Only such candidates as are likely to be considered for appointment will be medically examined.

11. The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.

12. No candidate will be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

13. A candidate found guilty of impersonation, or of submitting fabricated documents, or documents which have been tampered with, or of making statements which are incorrect or false, or suppressing material information, or of using or attempting to use unfair means in the examination hall or otherwise resorting to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination may, in addition to rendering himself liable to a criminal prosecution be debarred, either permanently or for a specified period:—

(a) by the Commission from admission to any examination or appearance at any interview held by the Commission for selection of candidates; and

(b) by the Central Government from employment under the Government.

14. No recommendations except those required in the application form will be taken into consideration. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by any means may disqualify him for admission.

15. Candidates must pay the fee prescribed in Appendix III. No claim for a refund of this fee will ordinarily be entertained except to the extent stated in that Appendix, nor can it be held in reserve for any other examination or selection.

16. Brief particulars of service are given in Appendix IV.

17. Candidates not selected for the grant of Direct Permanent Regular Commission may be considered for Short Service Regular Commission, if they so desire.

KARAM CHAND, Dy. Secy.

#### APPENDIX I

The examination shall be conducted according to the following plan:—

##### PART A

A written examination will be held in the following subjects:

Subject	Maximum Marks	Time
1. General Medicine . . . . .	100	3 hours
2. Part I—Medical Pathology and Parasitology . . . . .	60	100 3 hours
Part II—Applied Physiology . . . . .	40	
3. Part I—Preventive and Social Medicine . . . . .	60	100 3 hours
Part II—Pharmacology and Therapeutics . . . . .	40	
4. General Surgery . . . . .	100	3 hours
5. Part I—Surgical Pathology . . . . .	60	100 3 hours
Part II—Applied Anatomy . . . . .	40	
6. Part I—Midwifery and Gynaecology . . . . .	40	100 3 hours
Part II—Ophthalmology . . . . .	30	
Part III—Otorhinolaryngology . . . . .	30	
7. General Knowledge and Current Affairs . . . . .	100	3 hours

NOTE.—General Knowledge and Current Affairs.—This will include knowledge of current events and of such matters of every day observation and experience

in their scientific aspects as may be expected of an educated person who has not made a special study of any scientific subject. The paper will also include questions on Indian History and Geography of a nature which candidates may be able to answer without special study.

#### PART B

Candidates who are declared qualified in the written examination by the Union Public Service Commission will appear before the Army Medical Corps Selection Board for practical and oral Professional tests and interview.

The maximum marks for these tests are 500. To qualify for the grant of Commission, candidates must secure minimum qualifying marks both at the written examination and at the tests and interview by the Army Medical Corps Selection Board.

The qualified candidates will then be placed in the order of merit on the basis of total marks secured by them in the written examination and at the tests and interview by the Army Medical Corps Selection Board. Selection for grant of Commission will be made in order of merit depending on the number of vacancies available subject to the candidates being found medically fit and declared suitable in all other respects.

2. All question papers must be answered in English.

3. Candidates must write the papers in their own hand. In no circumstances will they be allowed the help of an amanuensis (scribe) to write down answers for them.

4. The Commission have discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all subjects at the examination.

5. From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject, such deduction will be made as the Commission may consider necessary in order to ensure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

6. Deduction upto 5 per cent. of the maximum marks for the written subjects will be made for illegible handwriting.

7. Credit will be given for good English including orderly, effective and exact expression, combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination.

#### APPENDIX II

##### PHYSICAL STANDARDS FOR COMMISSION IN THE ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

1. To be passed fit, a candidate must be in good physical and mental health and free from any disability likely to interfere with the efficient performance of duty.

2. It will however be ensured that

(a) there is no evidence of weak constitution, imperfect development, serious malformation or obesity.

(b) there is no maldevelopment or impairment of function of the bones or joints.

(c) there is no impediment of speech.

(d) there is no malformation of the head, deformity from fracture or depression of the bones of the skull.

(e) there is no impaired hearing, discharge from or disease of either ear, unhealed perforation of the tympanic membranes or signs of acute or chronic suppurative otitis media or evidence of radical or modified radical mastoid operation.

(f) there is no disease of the bones or cartilage of the nose or nasal polypus or disease of the nasopharynx.

(g) there are no enlarged glands in the neck and other parts of the body and that the thyroid gland is normal.

**N.B.**—Scars of operations for the removal of tuberculous glands are not a cause for rejection provided that there has been no active disease within the preceding 5 years and the chest is clinically and radiologically clear.

- (h) there is no disease of the throat, palate, tonsils or gums or disease or injury affecting the normal function of either mandibular joint.

**N.B.**—Simple hypertrophy of the tonsils, if there is no history of attacks of tonsillitis, is not a cause for rejection.

- (i) there is no sign of functional or organic disease of the heart and blood vessels.
- (j) there is no evidence of pulmonary tuberculosis or previous history of this disease or any other chronic disease of the lungs.
- (k) there is no evidence of any disease of the digestive system including any abnormality of the liver and spleen.
- (l) there is no hernia or tendency thereto.
- (m) there is no hydrocele, or definite varicocele or any other disease or defect of the genital organs.

**N.B.**—A candidate who has been operated for a hydrocele will be accepted if there are no abnormalities of the cord and testicle and there is no evidence of filariasis.

- (n) there is no fistula and/or fissure of the anus or evidence of haemorrhoids.
- (o) there is no disease of the kidneys. Cases showing albuminuria or glycosuria will not be accepted.
- (p) there is no disease of the skin unless temporary or trivial. Scars which by their extent or position cause or are likely to cause disability or marked disfigurement or a cause for rejection.
- (q) there is no active latent or congenital venereal diseases.
- (r) there is no history or evidence of mental diseases. Candidates suffering from epilepsy, incontinence of urine, or enuresis will not be accepted.
- (s) there is no squint or morbid condition of the eye or of the lids which is liable to a risk of aggravation or recurrence.
- (t) there is no active trachoma or its complications.

**N.B.**—Remedial operations are to be performed prior to entry. No guarantee is given of ultimate acceptance and it should be clearly understood by the candidates that the decision whether an operation is desirable or necessary is one to be made by his private medical adviser. The Government will accept no liability regarding the result of operation or any expense incurred.

**3. Standards for Height, Weight and Chest measurements.**—(a) **Height.**—(i) The height of a candidate will be measured by making him stand against the standard with his feet together. The weight should be thrown on the heels and not on the toes or outer side of the feet. He will stand erect without rigidity and with the heels, calves, buttocks and shoulders touching the standard; the chin will be depressed to bring the vertex of the head level under the horizontal bar, and the height will be recorded in inches and quarter parts thereof. The minimum height for a candidate is 62" except in the case of Gorkhas, Napa- lese, Assamese and Garhwal candidates for whom the minimum height is 60". Candidates who are otherwise fit in all respects but fall short of minimum height by half an inch or less, will be treated as special cases and relaxation allowed to the extent of half an inch.

(b) **Weight.** (i) Weight will be taken with candidates fully stripped or with underpants only. In recording weight fractions of a pound will not be noted. A table

showing correlation between height, age and average weight is given below for guidance.

Age period	20—24	25—29	30—34
Height inches	lbs.	lbs.	lbs. weight
62	109	113	116
63	112	116	119
64	116	119	122
65	118	123	126
66	122	125	128
67	125	129	132
68	129	133	137
69	133	137	141
70	137	141	146
71	141	146	151
72	146	152	157

(ii) It is not possible to lay down precise standards for weight in relation to height and age. The correlation table is, therefore, only a guide and cannot be applied universally. A 10% departure from the average weight given in the table is to be considered as within normal limits. There may nevertheless be some individuals who according to the above standard may be overweight but from the general build of the body are fit in every respect. The over-weight in such cases may be due to heavy bones and muscular development and not to obesity. Similarly for those who are underweight, the criteria should be the general build of the body and proportionate development rather than rigid adherence to the standards in the above table.

(c) **Chest.**—The chest should be well developed with a minimum range of expansion of 2 inches. The candidate's chest will be measured by making him stand erect with his feet together and his arms raised over his head. The tape will be so adjusted round the chest that its upper edge touches the inferior angles of the shoulder-blades behind and its lower edge the upper part of the nipples in front. The arms will then be lowered to hang loosely by the side. Care will be taken that the shoulders are not thrown upwards or backwards so as to displace the tape. The candidate will then be directed to take a deep inspiration several times, and the maximum and minimum expansions of the chest will be carefully noted. The minimum and maximum will then be recorded in inches thus

33 3/4 etc.

In recording the measurements, fractions of less than half an inch should not be noted.

**4. Dental condition.**—It should be ensured that sufficient number of sound natural teeth are present for efficient mastication.

- (a) In order to assess the dental condition of an individual, teeth in apposition with corresponding teeth in the other jaw will be allotted points as follows:—

- (i) Central incisor, lateral incisor, canine 1st and 2nd premolar and under developed third molar ... 1 point each.

- (ii) 1st and 2nd molar and fully developed third molar ... 2 points each.

When all 32 teeth are present there will be a total count of 22 points.

- (b) A candidate must have a minimum of 14 dental points to be acceptable.

- (c) The following teeth in good functional apposition must be present in each jaw.

- (i) Any 4 of 6 anteriors.

- (ii) Any 6 of 10 posteriors.

(d) Candidates suffering from severe pyorrhoea will be rejected. When the state of Pyorrhoea is such that in the opinion of the Dental Officer, it can be cured without extraction of teeth, the candidate may be accepted. Candidates may be accepted if they have well fitting artificial dentures in lieu of sound teeth.

**5. Visual standards.**—The minimum acceptable standards of visual acuity are given below:—

Better Eye	Worse Eye
Distant Vision—V without glasses not below 6/60 and after correction with glasses not below 6/6	V without glasses not below 6/60 and after correction with glasses not below 6/24
Near Vision—Reads O·8 or J 4.	Reads I or J 6

There should be no evidence of choroidal degeneration of any other pathological condition of the fundus.

**NOTE.**—A relaxation of standards for distant vision without glasses may be made and an individual with unaided vision of less than 6/60 each eye accepted provided corrected vision is not less than 6/6 in one eye and 6/18 in the worse eye.

Field of vision                      Normal in each eye as tested by confrontation test.

**Colour vision.**—Colour vision less than 'Defective safe' (Ishihara plates) will be a cause for rejection.

**6. Hearing Standard.**—Should with the back to the examiner be able to hear a forced whisper at a distance of 20 feet with each ear separately.

### APPENDIX III

#### FEEES

Candidates seeking admission to the examination must pay the following fees:

(i) Re. 1/- when asking for application form and connected documents.

This amount should be paid to the Commission by money order. Local candidates, however, may pay cash at the counter. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise.

(ii) Rs. 49/- (Rs. 11/8/- in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) with the completed application form.

This amount should be paid by means of Treasury Receipt or CROSSED Indian Postal Orders payable to Secretary, Union Public Service Commission. The Commission will not accept payment made otherwise.

2. Once an application has been considered by the Commission and the decision communicated to the candidate, no claim from the candidate for a refund of the fee paid by him to the Commission will ordinarily be entertained, nor can this be held in reserve for any other examination or selection. If, however, a candidate is not admitted to the examination by the Commission, a refund of Rs. 42/8/- (Rs. 10/10/- in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) will be made to him.

3. The Commission may at their discretion remit the prescribed fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a bona fide displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. The fee of Re. 1/-, however, must be paid even by a displaced person when asking the Commission for form and this amount will be refundable to him if, on receipt of his application, his claim to be a displaced person is accepted by the Commission and his fee is remitted.

### APPENDIX IV

Brief particulars of the service are given below.—

(Detailed information may, if desired, be obtained from the Director General, Armed Forces Medical Services, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi.)

#### 1. Appointment.

Initial appointment to a commission in the Army Medical Corps will be in the rank of Lieutenant from the date of reporting for duty.

#### 2. Period of probation.

An officer will be on probation for two years. During this period he will be required to undergo such training and tests as may be prescribed from time to time.

An officer's confirmation will be subject to his attaining a reasonable standard of proficiency and to his being reported upon satisfactorily. If an officer is reported upon during his probationary period as unsuitable to retain his commission, it may be terminated at any time before or after the expiry of his probationary period after one month's notice.

#### 3. Liability of service.

An officer will be liable for service in any part of the world and in any branch of the Armed Forces i.e., Army, Navy or Air Force.

#### 4. Antedate of commission.

An officer will be eligible for grant of antedate as under.—

- An antedate of six months, for holding an approved whole time appointment in a recognised civil hospital for a minimum period of six months.
- An antedate of six months if at the time of selection he is in possession of a post-graduate diploma in any branch of medical science recognised by the Indian Medical Council provided that the course of instruction in a recognised institution is at least for a period of 9 months to qualify for the diploma.
- An antedate of 12 months, if at the time of selection, he is in possession of a high post-graduate qualification like M.D., M.S., etc., obtained by examination from a recognised institution.
- In the case of a candidate who is eligible for antedate under more than one of the preceding sub-paragraphs, the maximum period of antedate will be limited to 18 months.
- Antedate for previous full pay commissioned service will be admissible in accordance with the rules in force.
- Eligibility of each candidate for the grant of antedate in accordance with the preceding paragraph will be decided by the Director General, Armed Forces Medical Services.

#### 5. Promotion.

Promotion is by time scale upto the rank of Lieutenant Colonel and thereafter by selection on grounds of ability and merit.

Provided that an officer is in all respects qualified and recommended, he is normally promoted, as follows:—

To Captain: On completion of one year of reckonable service.

To Major: On completion of 8 years of reckonable service.

To Lieutenant Colonel: On completion of 18½ years of reckonable service.

Promotion to the rank of Colonel and above is by selection.

Officers seconded to the Navy and Air Force will be granted equivalent Naval/Air Force ranks.

#### 6. Pay and allowances.

Officers will receive pay and allowances at such rates and under such conditions as are laid down in A.I. 32/S/47, as amended. Briefly the pay range for the various ranks is as under:—

Lieutenant	Rs. 400/- per month.
Captain	Rs. 500—700 per month.
Major	Rs. 850—1,050 per month.
Lieutenant Colonel	Rs. 1,200—1,400 per month.
Colonel	Rs. 1,450—50—1,650 per month.
Brigadier	Rs. 1,700—100—1,800 per month.
Major General	Rs. 2,250/- per month.

Other allowances will be as admissible from time to time.

**7. Outfit allowance.**

- (a) An outfit allowance will be granted in accordance with the rules in force from time to time. The current rate of outfit allowance is Rs. 800.
- (b) Officers will be entitled to a free issue of Camp kit or an allowance in lieu.

**8. Leave.**

- (a) Study leave upto a maximum period of two years with full pay of substantive rank will be admissible in accordance with the rules in force.
- (b) All other leave will be admissible in accordance with the rules as applicable to regular officers of the Army.

**9. Private practice.**

Executive officers will be allowed private practice if, in the opinion of their commanding officers, it does not interfere with the efficient performance of their duties.

**10. Specialist appointments.**

There are a number of specialist appointments for which officers will be eligible. While employed as a Specialist, the officer will be entitled to draw Rs. 75 per month as Specialist pay.

**11. Pension and gratuity.**

As applicable to Regular Officers of the Army.

**APPENDIX V**

A candidate shall be held to be a member of the Scheduled Castes if he belongs to one of the castes specified in the list below under the State (or area) in which he and his family ordinarily reside.

**LIST OF SCHEDULED CASTES****ANDHRA PRADESH****1. Throughout the State:—**

1. Chalavadi
2. Chamar, Mochi or Muchi
3. Madiga
4. Mala

**2. Throughout the State except Hyderabad, Mahbubnagar, Adilabad, Nizamabad, Medak, Karimnagar Warangal, Khammam and Nalgonda districts:—**

1. Adi Andhra
2. Adi Dravida
3. Arundhatiya
4. Bariki
5. Bavuri
6. Chachati
7. Chandala
8. Dandasi
9. Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano
10. Ghasi, Haddi or Relli Chachandi
11. Godagali
12. Godari
13. Gosangi
14. Jaggali
15. Jambuvulu
16. Madasi Kuruva or Madari Kuruva
17. Mala Dasu
18. Madiga Dasu and Mashteen
19. Matangi
20. Mundala
21. Paky or Moti
22. Pambada or Pambanda
23. Pamidi
24. Panchama or Parish
25. Relli
26. Samban
27. Sapru
28. Thoti

**3. In the districts of Hyderabad, Mahbubnagar, Adilabad, Nizamabad, Medak, Karimnagar, Warangal, Khammam and Nalgonda:—**

1. Anamuk
2. Aray (Mala)
3. Arwa Mala
4. Beda (Budga) Jangam
5. Bindla
6. Byagara
7. Chambhar
8. Dakkal (Dokkalwar)
9. Dhor
10. Ellamalwar (Yellamma lawandlu)
11. Holey
12. Holey Desari
13. Kolupulvandlu

14. Mahar
15. Mala Dasari
16. Mala Hannai
17. Malajangam
18. Mala Masti
19. Mala Sale (Netkani)
20. Mala Sanyasi
21. Mang
22. Mang Garodi
23. Manne
24. Mashti
25. Mehtar
26. Mitha Ayyalvar
27. Samagara
28. Sindholu (Chindollu)

**ASSAM****Throughout the State:—**

1. Bansphor
2. Bhuiamali or Mali
3. Brittil-Bania or Bania
4. Dhupi or Dhobi
5. Dugla or Dholi
6. Hira
7. Jalkeot
8. Jhalo, Malo or Jhalo-Malo
9. Kaibartta or Jaliya
10. Lalbegi
11. Mahara
12. Mehtar or Bhangi
13. Muchi or Rishi
14. Namasudra
15. Patni
16. Sutradhar

**BIHAR****1. Throughout the State:—**

1. Bantar
2. Bauri
3. Bhogta
4. Chamar or Mochi
5. Chaupal
6. Dabgar
7. Dhobi
8. Dom or Dhangad
9. Dusadh, including Dhaari or Dharhi
10. Ghasi
11. Halalkhor
12. Hari, Mehtar or Bhangi
13. Kanjar
14. Kurariar
15. Lalbegi
16. Musahar
17. Nat
18. Pan or Sawasi
19. Pasi
20. Rejwar.
21. Turi.

**2. In Patna and Tirhut divisions, and the districts of Monghyr, Bhagalpur, Palamau and Purnea:—**

Bhuiya.

**3. In Patna, Shahabad, Gaya and Palamau Districts:—**

Bhuiya.

**BOMBAY****1. Throughout the State except the districts of Buldana, Akola, Amravati, Yeotmal, Wardha, Nagpur, Bhandara, Chanda, Aurangabad, Parbhani, Nanded, Bhir, Osmanabad, Halar, Madhya Saurashtra, Zalawad, Gohilwad, Sorath and Kutch:—**

1. Ager
2. Bakad or Bant
3. Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadaru, Asodi, Chamadia, Chamar, Chambhar, Chamgar, Harajayya, Harali, Khalpa, Machigar, Mochigar, Madar, Madig, Telegu Mochi, Kamati Mochi, Ranigar, Rohidas, Rohit or Samgar.
4. Bhangi, Mehtar, Olgana, Rukhi, Malkana, Halalkhor, Lalbegi, Balmiki, Korar or Zadmalli
5. Chalvadi or Channayya
6. Chenna Dasar or Holaya Dasar
7. Dhor, Kakkayya or Kankayya
8. Garoda or Garo
9. Halleer
10. Halsar, Haslar, Hulasvar or Halasvar
11. Holar or Valhar
12. Holaya or Holer
13. Lingader

14. Mahar, Taral or Dhegu Megu
15. Mahyavanshi, Dhed, Vankar or Maru Vankar
16. Mang, Matang or Minimadig
17. Mang-Garudi
18. Meghval or Menghvar
19. Mukri
20. Nadia or Hadi
21. Pasi
22. Shenva, Chenva, Sedma or Ravat
23. Tirgar or Tirbanda
24. Turi.

2. In the districts of Greater Bombay, West Khandesh, East Khandesh, Dangs, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Satara, North, Satara South, Kolhapur, Sholapur, Thana, Kolaba and Ratnagiri:—

#### Mochi

3. In the districts of Buldana, Akola, Amravati, Yeotmal, Wardha, Nagpur, Bhandara and Chanda:—

1. Bahna or Bahana
2. Balahi or Balai
3. Basor, Burud, Bansor or Bansodi
4. Chamar, Chamari, Mochi, Nona, Rohidas, Ramnami, Satnami, Surjyabanshi or Surjya-ramnami
5. Dom or Dumar
6. Dohor
7. Ganda or Gandhi
8. Ghasi or Ghasia
9. Kaikadi
10. Katla or Patharia
11. Khatik, Chikwa or Chikvi
12. Madgi
13. Mahar or Mehra
14. Mang, Dankhni-Mang, Mang Mahashi, Mang-Garudi, Madari, Garudi or Radhe-Mang
15. Mehtar or Bhang
16. Sansi.

4. In the districts of Akola, Amravati and Buldana:—

#### Bedar

5. In the district of Bhandara:—

1. Chadar
2. Holiya

6. In the districts of Bhandara and Buldana:—  
Khangar, Kanera or Mirdha

7. In the districts of Amravati, Bhandara and Buldana:—

#### Kori

8. In the districts of Aurangabad, Parbhani, Nanded, Bhir and Osmanabad:—

1. Anamuk
2. Aray (Mala)
3. Arwa Mala
4. Beda (Budga) Jangam
5. Bindla
6. Byagara
7. Chalvadi
8. Chambhar
9. Dakkal (Dokkalwar)
10. Dhor
11. Ellamalwar (Yellammalawandlu)
12. Holey
13. Holey Dasari
14. Kolupulvandlu
15. Madiga
16. Mahar
17. Mala
18. Mala Dasari
19. Mala Hannai
20. Malajangam
21. Mala Masti
22. Mala Sale (Netkani)
23. Mala Sanyasi
24. Mang
25. Mang Garodi
26. Manne
27. Mashti
28. Mehtar
29. Mitha Ayyalvar
30. Mochi
31. Samagara
32. Sindholu (Chindollu)

9. In the districts of Halar, Madhya Saurashtra, Zalawad, Gohilwad and Sorath:—

1. Bawa (Dhedh) or Dedh-Sadhu
2. Bhang or Rukhi
3. Chamadia

4. Chamar, Nalia or Rohit
5. Dangashia
6. Garoda
7. Garmatang
8. Hadi
9. Meghwal
10. Senva
11. Shemalla
12. Thori
13. Turi
14. Turi-Barot or Dhedh-Barot
15. Vankar, Dhedh or Antyaj.

10. In the district of Kutch:—

1. Bhang
2. Chamar
3. Garoda
4. Meghwal
5. Turi
6. Turi-Barot.

#### KERALA

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Chakkiliyan
2. Kuravan, Sidhanar
3. Nayadi
4. Pallan
5. Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambavar)
6. Valluvan

2. Throughout the State except Kassaragod taluk of Malabar district:—

1. Kanakhan or Padanna
2. Panan

3. Throughout the State except Malabar district (excluding Kassaragod taluk):—

#### Paravan

4. Throughout the State except Malabar district:—

1. Ayyanavar
2. Bharatar
3. Boyan
4. Domban
5. Kakkalan
6. Kavara
7. Kootan (Koodan)
8. Mannan
9. Padannan
10. Palluvan
11. Pathiyan
12. Perumannan
13. Pulayan or Cheramar
14. Thandan
15. Ulladan
16. Uraly
17. Vallon
18. Vannan
19. Velan
20. Vetan
21. Vettuvan

5. In Malabar district:—

1. Adi Andhra
2. Adi Dravida
3. Adi Karnataka
4. Ajila
5. Arunthathiyar
6. Baira
7. Bakuda
8. Bandi
9. Bellara
10. Chamar or Muchi
11. Chandala
12. Cheruman
13. Godagali
14. Godda
15. Gosangi
16. Holey
17. Kadaiyan
18. Kalladi
19. Karimpalan
20. Koosa
21. Kudumban
22. Maila
23. Mavilan
24. Moger
25. Mundala
26. Nalakeyava
27. Pambada
28. Panchama
29. Puthirai Vannan
30. Raneyar
31. Samagara

32. Samban
33. Semman
34. Thoti

6. In Malabar district (excluding Kasaragod taluk):—

1. Gavara
2. Malayan
3. Pulaya Vettuvan

7. In Kasaragod taluk of Malabar district:—

1. Bathada
2. Hasla
3. Nalkadaya

MADHYA PRADESH

1. In the districts of Bhind, Gird, Morena, Shivpuri, Goona, Rajgarh, Shajapur, Ujjain, Ratlam, Mandasaur, Bhilsa, Indore, Dewas, Dhar, Jabua and Nimar (M.B.):—

1. Bagri or Bagdi
2. Balai
3. Banchada
4. Barahar or Basod
5. Bargunda
6. Bedia
7. Bhangi or Mehtar
8. Bhanumati
9. Chamar, Bairwa, Bhambi, Jatav, Mochi or Regar
10. Chidar
11. Dhanuk
12. Dhed
13. Dom
14. Kanjar
15. Khatik
16. Koli or Kori
17. Kotwal
18. Mahar
19. Mang or Mang Garodi
20. Meghwal
21. Nat, Kalbelia or Sopera
22. Pardhi
23. Pasi
24. Sansi
25. Zamral

2. In the districts of Chhindwara, Betul, Jabalpur, Sagar, Mandla, Hoshangabad, Nimar, Balaghat, Raipur, Bilaspur, Durg, Bastar, Surguja and Raigarh:—

1. Bahna or Bahana
2. Balahi or Balai
3. Basor, Burud, Bansor or Bansodi
4. Chamar, Chamari, Mochi, Nona, Rohidas, Ramnami, Satnami, Surjyabanshi or Surjya-ramnami
5. Dom or Dumar
6. Ganda or Gandi
7. Khatik, Chikwa or Chikvi
8. Mang, Dankhni-Mang, Mang Mahashi, Mang-Garudi, Madari, Garudi or Radhe-Mang
9. Mehtar or Bhangl
10. Sansi

3. In Bilaspur district:—  
Audhelia.

4. In Sagar district:—  
Chadar

5. In Damoh sub-division of Sagar district:—  
Dahait, Dahayat or Dahat

6. In the districts of Bilaspur, Durg, Raipur, Bastar, Surguja and Raigarh:—

Dewar

7. In Sagar district except Damoh sub-division thereof:—

Dhanuk

8. In Balaghat district:—

1. Dohor
2. Holiva
3. Madgi

9. In the districts of Balaghat, Bilaspur, Durg, Raipur, Surguja, Bastar and Raigarh:—

Ghasi or Ghasia

10. In Balaghat, Betul, Bilaspur, Durg, Nimar, Raipur, Bastar, Surguja and Raigarh districts; in Hoshangabad and Seoni-Malwa tahsils of Hoshangabad district in Chhindwara district except in Seoni sub-

division thereof; and in Sagar district except in Damoh sub-division thereof:—

Katia or Patharia

11. In Sagar district; and in Hoshangabad and Seoni-Malwa tahsils of Hoshangabad district:—

Khangar, Kanera or Mirdha

12. In Chhindwara, Betul, Jabalpur, Sagar, Mandla, Nimar, Balaghat, Raipur, Durg, Bastar, Surguja and Raigarh districts; and in Hoshangabad district except Harda and Sohagpur tahsils thereof:—

Kori

13. In Chhindwara, Betul, Jabalpur, Sagar, Mandla, Nimar, Balaghat, Raipur, Bilaspur, Durg, Bastar, Surguja and Raigarh districts; and in Hoshangabad district except Harda and Sohagpur tahsils thereof:—

Mahar or Mehra

14. In Sohagpur tahsil of Hoshangabad district:—

Rujjhar

15. In the districts of Datia, Tikamgarh, Chhatarpur, Panna, Satna, Rewa, Sidhi and Shahdol:—

1. Basor or Bansphor
2. Beldar or Sunkar
3. Chamar, Ahirwar, Chamar Mangan, Mochi or Raidas
4. Dharkar, Balmik or Lalbegi
5. Dher
6. Dom
7. Domar or Doris
8. Ghasia
9. Kuchbandhia
10. Kumhar
11. Mehtar, Bhangi or Dhanuk
12. Moghia
13. Muskhan
14. Pasi
15. Sansia or Bedia

16. In the districts of Raisen and Sehore:—

1. Balahi
2. Bansphor or Basor
3. Basar
4. Bedia
5. Beldar
6. Chamar, Jatav or Mochi
7. Chitar
8. Dhanuk
9. Dhobi
10. Dome
11. Kanjar
12. Khatik
13. Koli or Katia
14. Mang
15. Mehar
16. Mehtar or Bhangl
17. Pasi
18. Sansia
19. Silawat

MADRAS

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Chakkiliyan
2. Kuravan, Sidhanar
3. Nayadi
4. Pallan
5. Paraiyan, Parayan (Sambayar)
6. Valluvan

2. Throughout the State except Kanya Kumari district and Shencottah taluk of Tirunelveli district:—

1. Adi Andhra
2. Adi Dravida
3. Adi Karnataka
4. Ajila
5. Arunthathiyar
6. Balra
7. Bakuda
8. Bandi
9. Bellara
10. Chalavadi
11. Chamar or Muchi
12. Chandala
13. Cheruman
14. Devendrakulathan
15. Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano
16. Godagall
17. Godda
18. Gosangi

19. Holeyā
20. Jaggali
21. Jambuvulu
22. Kadaiyan
23. Kalladi
24. Karimpalan
25. Koosa
26. Kudumban
27. Madari
28. Madiga
29. Malla
30. Mala
31. Mavilan
32. Moger
33. Mundala
34. Nalakeyava
35. Pagadai
36. Pambada
37. Panchama
38. Pannilandi
39. Puthirai Vannan
40. Raneyar
41. Samagara
42. Samban
43. Sapari
44. Semman
45. Thoti
46. Tiruvalluvar

3. In the Nilgiri district:—

Kanakkan or Padanna

4. In Coimbatore and Salem districts:—

1. Pannadi
2. Vathiriyan

5. In Kanya Kumari district and Shencottah Taluk of Tirunelveli district:—

1. Ayyanavar
2. Bharatar
3. Domban
4. Kakkalan
5. Kavara
6. Kootan (Koodan)
7. Mannan
8. Padannan
9. Palluvan
10. Panan
11. Paravan
12. Pathiyan
13. Perumannan
14. Pulayan or Cheramar
15. Thandan
16. Ulladan
17. Uraly
18. Vallon
19. Vannan
20. Velan
21. Vetan
22. Vettuvan

6. In Tanjore district:—

1. Koliyan
2. Vettiyan

**MYSORE**

1. Throughout the State except Coorg, Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar, Kanara, South Kanara, Gulbarga, Raichur and Bidar districts and Kollegal taluk of Mysore district:—

1. Adi Andhra
2. Adidravida
3. Adikarnataka
4. Banjara or Lambani
5. Bhovi
6. Dakkaliga
7. Ganti Chores
8. Handi Jogis
9. Kepmaris
10. Koracha
11. Korama
12. Machala
13. Mochi
14. Sillekayathas
15. Sudugadu Siddha

2. In the districts of Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar and Kanara:—

1. Ager
2. Bakad or Bant
3. Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadaru, Asodi, Chamadia, Chamar, Chambhar, Chamgar, Haralayya, Harali, Khalpa, Machigar, Mochigar, Madar, Madig, Mochi, Telegu Mochi, Kamati Mochi, Ranigar, Rohidas, Rohit or Samgar

4. Bhangi, Mehtar, Olgana, Rukhi, Malkana, Halalkhor, Lalbegi, Balmiki, Korar or Zadmalli
5. Chalvadi or Channayya
6. Chenna Dasar or Holaya Dasar
7. Dhor, Kakkayya or Kankayya
8. Garoda or Garo
9. Halleer
10. Halsar, Haslar, Hulasvar or Halasvar
11. Holar or Valhar
12. Holaya or Holer
13. Lingader
14. Mahar, Taral or Dhegu Megu
15. Mahyavanshi, Dhed, Vankar or Maru Vankar
16. Mang, Matang or Minimadig
17. Mang-Garudi
18. Meghval or Menghvar
19. Mukri
20. Nadia or Hadj
21. Pasi
22. Shenva, Chenva, Sedma or Ravat
23. Tirgar or Tirbanda
24. Turi

3. In Kanara district:—

Kotegar or Metri

4. In the districts of Gulbarga, Bidar and Raichur:—

1. Anamuk
2. Aray (Mala)
3. Arwa Mala
4. Beda (Budga) Jangam
5. Bindla
6. Byagara
7. Chalvadi
8. Chambhar
9. Dakkal (Dokkalwar)
10. Dhor
11. Ellamalwar (Yellammalawandlu)
12. Holeyā
13. Holeyā Dasari
14. Kolupulvandlu
15. Madiga
16. Mahar
17. Mala
18. Mala Dasari
19. Mala Hannai
20. Malajangam
21. Mala Masti
22. Mala Sale (Netkani)
23. Mala Sanyasi
24. Mang
25. Mang Garodi
26. Manne
27. Mashti
28. Mehtar
29. Mitha Ayyalvar
30. Mochi
31. Samagara
32. Sindhollu (Chindollu)

5. In South Kanara district and Kollegal taluk of Mysore district:—

1. Adi Andhra
2. Adi Dravida
3. Adi Karnataka
4. Ajila
5. Arunthathiyar
6. Baira
7. Bakuda
8. Bandi
9. Bellara
10. Chakkiliyan
11. Chalavadi
12. Chamar or Muchi
13. Chandala
14. Cheruman
15. Devendrakulathan
16. Dom, Dombara, Paidi or Pano
17. Godagali
18. Godda
19. Gosangi
20. Holeyā
21. Jaggali
22. Jambuvulu
23. Kadaiyan
24. Kalladi
25. Karimpalan
26. Koosa
27. Kudumban
28. Kuravan
29. Madari
30. Madiga
31. Malla
32. Mala
33. Mavilan
34. Moger
35. Mundala



36. Nalakeyava
37. Nayadi
38. Pagadai
39. Pallan
40. Pambada
41. Panchama
42. Panniandi
43. Paraiyan
44. Puthirai Vannan
45. Raneyar
46. Samagara
47. Samban
48. Sapari
49. Semman
50. Thoti
51. Tiruvalluvar
52. Valluvan

## 6. In Kollegal Taluk of Mysore district:—

1. Pannadi
2. Vathiriyar

## 7. In South Kanara district:—

1. Bathada
2. Hasla
3. Nalkadaya
4. Paravan

## 8. In Coorg district:—

1. Adi Dravida
2. Adi Karnataka
3. Adiya
4. Balagai
5. Holeya
6. Madiga
7. Muchi
8. Mundala
9. Pale
10. Panchama
11. Paraya
12. Samagara

## ORISSA

## 1. Throughout the State:—

1. Adi Andhra
2. Amant or Amat
3. Audhella
4. Badaik
5. Bagheti or Baghuti
6. Bajikar
7. Bari
8. Bariki
9. Basor or Burud
10. Bauri
11. Bauti
12. Bavuri
13. Bedia or Bejla
14. Beldar
15. Bhata
16. Bhoi
17. Chachatli
18. Chakali
19. Chamar, Mochi, Muchi or Satnami
20. Chandala
21. Cherua or Chhella
22. Chandhai Maru
23. Dandasi
24. Dewar
25. Dhanwar
26. Dhoba or Dhobi
27. Dom, Dombo or Duria Dom
28. Dosadha
29. Ganda
30. Ghantarghada or Ghantra
31. Ghasi or Ghasia
32. Ghogla
33. Ghusuria
34. Godagali
35. Godari
36. Godra
37. Gokha
38. Goralt or Koralt
39. Haddi, Hadi or Hari
40. Irika
41. Jaggali
42. Kandra or Kandara
43. Karua
44. Katia
45. Kela
46. Khadala
47. Kodalo or Khodalo
48. Kori
49. Kummari
50. Kurunga
51. Laban
52. Laheri

53. Madari
54. Madiga
55. Mahuria
56. Mala, Jhala, Malo or Zala
57. Mang
58. Mangan
59. Mehra or Mahar
60. Mehtar or Bhangl
61. Mewar
62. Mundapotta
63. Musahar
64. Nagarchi
65. Namasudra
66. Paidi
67. Painda
68. Pamidi
69. Pan or Pano
70. Panchama
71. Panika
72. Panka
73. Pantanti
74. Pap
75. Pasi
76. Patial, Patikar, Patratanti or Patua
77. Rajna
78. Relli
79. Sabakhia
80. Samasi
81. Sanei
82. Sapari
83. Sauntia (Santia)
84. Sidhria
85. Sinduria
86. Siyal
87. Tamadia
88. Tamudia
89. Tanla
90. Tiar or Tior
91. Turi
92. Ujla
93. Valamiki or Valmiki

## 2. In Sambalpur District:—

Kuli.

## PUNJAB

## 1. Throughout the State.

1. Ad Dharmi
2. Bangali
3. Barar, Burar or Berar
4. Batwal
5. Bauria or Bawaria
6. Bazigar
7. Balmiki, Chura or Bhangl
8. Bhanjra
9. Chamar, Jatia Chamar, Rehgar, Raigar, Ram-dasi or Ravidasi
10. Chanal
11. Dagl
12. Dhanak
13. Dumna, Mahasha or Doom
14. Gagra
15. Gandhila or Gandli Gondola
16. Kabirpanthi, or Julaha
17. Khatik
18. Kori or Koli
19. Marija or Marecha
20. Mazhabi
21. Megh
22. Nat
23. Od
24. Pasi
25. Perna
26. Pherera
27. Sanhal
28. Sanhal
29. Sansi, Bhedkut or Manesh
30. Sapela
31. Sarera
32. Sikligar
33. Sirkiband

## 2. Throughout the State except the districts of Patiala, Bhatinda, Mohindergarh, Kapurthala and Sangrur:—

1. Darain
2. Dhogri, Dhangri or Siggli
3. Sansol

## 3. In the districts of Patiala, Bhatinda, Mohindergarh, Kapurthala and Sangrur:—

Deha, Dhaya or Dhea

## RAJASTHAN

1. Throughout the State except Ajmer district, Abu Road taluka of Sirohi district and Sunel Tappa of Jhalawar district:—

1. Adi Dharmi
2. Aheri
3. Badi
4. Bagri
5. Bairwa or Berwa
6. Bajgar
7. Balal
8. Bansphor
9. Bargi, Vargi or Birgi
10. Bawaria
11. Bedia or Beria
12. Bhand
13. Bhangi
14. Bldakia
15. Bola
16. Chamar, Bhambhi, Jatav, Jatia, Mochi, Raldass, Raigar or Ramdasia
17. Chandai
18. Chura
19. Dabgar
20. Dhankia
21. Dheda
22. Dome
23. Gandia
24. Garancha Mehtar or Gancha
25. Garo, Garura or Gurda
26. Gavaris
27. Godhi.
28. Jingar.
29. Kalbela
30. Kamad or Kamadia
31. Kanjar
32. Kapadia Sansi
33. Khangar
34. Khatik
35. Koli or Kori
36. Kooch Band
37. Koria
38. Kunjar
39. Madari or Bazigar
40. Majhabli
41. Megh or Meghwal
42. Mehar
43. Mehtar
44. Nut
45. Pasi
46. Rawal
47. Salvi
48. Sansi
49. Santia
50. Sarbhangi
51. Sargara
52. Singiwala
53. Thori or Nayak
54. Tirgar
55. Valmiki

2. In Ajmer district:—

1. Aheri
2. Bagri
3. Balal
4. Bambhi
5. Bansphod
6. Baori
7. Bargi
8. Bazigar
9. Bhangi
10. Bldakia
11. Chamar, Jatava, Jatia, Mochi or Raigar
12. Dabgar
13. Dhanak
14. Dheda
15. Dhobi
16. Dholi
17. Dom
18. Garoda
19. Gancha
20. Kabirpanthi
21. Kalbela
22. Khangar
23. Khatik
24. Koli
25. Koria
26. Kuchband
27. Mahar
28. Meghwal
29. Nat
30. Pasi
31. Rawal
32. Sarbhangi
33. Sargara
34. Satia
35. Thori

36. Tirgar
37. Kanjar
38. Sansi

3. In Abu Road taluka of Sirohi district:—

1. Ager
2. Bakad or Bant
3. Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadaru, Asodi, Chamadia, Chamar, Chambhar, Changar, Haralayya, Harali, Khalpa, Machigar, Mochigar, Madar, Madig, Telegu Mochi, Kamati Mochi, Ranigar, Rohidas, Rohit or Samgar.
4. Bhangi, Mehtar, Olgana, Rukhi, Malkana, Halal-khor, Lalbegi, Balmiki, Korar or Zadmalii.
5. Chalvadi or Channayya
6. Chenna Dasar or Holaya Dasar
7. Dhor, Kakkayya or Kankayya
8. Garoda or Garo
9. Halleer
10. Halsar, Haslar, Hulasvar or Halasvar
11. Holar or Valhar
12. Holaya or Holer
13. Lingader
14. Mahar, Taral or Dhegu Megu
15. Mahyavanshi, Dheda, Vankar or Maru Vankar
16. Mang, Matang or Minimadig
17. Mang-Garudi
18. Meghval or Menghvar.
19. Mukri
20. Nadia or Hadl
21. Pasi
22. Shenva, Chenva, Sedma or Ravat
23. Tirgar or Tirbanda
24. Turi

4. In Sunel Tappa of Jhalawar district:—

1. Bagri or Bagdi
2. Balal
3. Banchada
4. Barahar or Based
5. Bargunda
6. Bedia
7. Bhangi or Mehtar
8. Bhanumati
9. Chamar, Balrwa, Bhambi, Jatav, Mochi or Regar
10. Chidar
11. Dhanuk
12. Dheda
13. Dom
14. Kanjar
15. Khatik
16. Koli or Kori
17. Kotwal
18. Mahar
19. Mang or Mang Garodi
20. Meghwal
21. Nat, Kalbela or Sapera
22. Pardhi
23. Pasi
24. Sansi
25. Zamral

## UTTAR PRADESH

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Agariya
2. Badi
3. Badhik
4. Baheliya
5. Balga
6. Balswar
7. Bajaniya
8. Bajgi
9. Balahar
10. Balal
11. Balmiki
12. Bangali
13. Banmanus
14. Bansphor
15. Barwar
16. Basor
17. Bawariya
18. Beldar
19. Beriya
20. Bhantu
21. Bhulya
22. Bhuyiar
23. Boria
24. Chamar, Dhusia, Jhusia or Jatava
25. Chero
26. Dabgar
27. Dhangar
28. Dhanuk
29. Dharkar
30. Dhobi
31. Dom
32. Domar

33. Dusadh
34. Gharami
35. Ghasiya
36. Gual
37. Habura
38. Hari
39. Hela
40. Kalabaz
41. Kanjar
42. Kapariya
43. Karwal
44. Khairaha
45. Khorot
46. Kharwar excluding Benbansi
47. Khatik
48. Kol
49. Korwa
50. Lalbegi
51. Majhwar
52. Mazhabi
53. Musahar
54. Nat
55. Pankha
56. Parahiya
57. Pasi or Tarmali
58. Patari
59. Rawat
60. Saharya
61. Sanaurhiya
62. Sansiya
63. Shilpkar
64. Turaiha

2. Throughout the State excluding Agra, Meerut and Rohilkhand divisions:—  
Kori.

3. In Bundelkhand division and the portion of Mirzapur district south of Kaimur Range:—  
Gond.

#### WEST BENGAL

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Bauri.
2. Chamar, Charmakar, Mochi, Muchi, Rabidas, Ruidas, or Rishi.
3. Dhoba or Dhobi.
4. Dom or Dhangad.
5. Dosadh or Dusadh including Dharl or Dharhi.
6. Ghasi.
7. Lalbegi.
8. Musahar.
9. Pan or Sawasl.
10. Pasi.
11. Rajwar.
12. Turi.

2. Throughout the State except in the Purulia district and the territories transferred from the Purnea district of Bihar:—

1. Bagdi or Duley.
2. Bahelia.
3. Baiti.
4. Bediya.
5. Beldar.
6. Bhuiamall.
7. Bhuiya.
8. Bind.
9. Damai (Nepali).
10. Doal.
11. Gonrhi.
12. Hari.
13. Jalla Kaibartta.
14. Jhalo Malo or Malo.
15. Kadar.
16. Kami (Nepali).
17. Kandra.
18. Kaora.
19. Karenga or Koranga.
20. Kaur.
21. Keot or Keyot.
22. Khaira.
23. Khatik.
24. Koch.
25. Konal.
26. Konwar.
27. Kotal.
28. Lohar.
29. Mahar.
30. Mal.
31. Mallah.
32. Mehtor.
33. Namasudra.
34. Nuniya.
35. Paliya.
36. Patni.
37. Pod or Poundra.
38. Rajbanshi.
39. Sarki (Nepali).
40. Sumri excluding Saha.
41. Tiyar

3. In the Purulia district and the territories transferred from the Purnea district of Bihar:—

1. Bantar.
2. Bhogta.
3. Chaupal.
4. Dabgar.
5. Halalkhor.
6. Hari, Mehtar or Bhangl.
7. Kanjar.
8. Kurariar.
9. Nat.

4. In the territories transferred from the Purnea district of Bihar:—  
Bhumij

#### JAMMU AND KASHMIR

1. Barwala
2. Basith
3. Batwal
4. Chamar or Ramdasia
5. Chura
6. Dhyar
7. Doom or Mahasha
8. Gardi
9. Jolaha
10. Megh or Kabirpanthi
11. Ratal
12. Saryara
13. Watal

#### DELHI

Throughout the Union Territory:—

1. Ad-Dharmi.
2. Agra.
3. Aheria.
4. Balai.
5. Banjara.
6. Bawaria.
7. Bazigar.
8. Bhangi.
9. Bhil.
10. Chamar, Chanwar Chamar, Jatya or Jatav Chamar, Mochi, Ramdasia, Ravidasi, Raidasi, Rehgarh or Raigar.
11. Chohra (Sweeper).
12. Chuhra (Balmiki).
13. Dhanak or Dhanuk.
14. Dhobi.
15. Dom.
16. Gharrami.
17. Julaha (Weaver)
18. Kabirpanthi.
19. Kachhandha.
20. Kanjar or Giarah.
21. Khatik.
22. Koli.
23. Lalbegi.
24. Madari.
25. Mallah.
26. Mazhabi.
27. Meghwal.
28. Nairbut.
29. Nat (Rana).
30. Pasi.
31. Perna.
32. Sansi or Bhedkut.
33. Sapera.
34. Sikligar.
35. Singiwala or Kalbelia.
36. Sirkiband.

#### HIMACHAL PRADESH

Throughout the Union Territory:—

1. Ad-dharmi.
2. Badhi or Nagalu.
3. Bandhela.
4. Balmiki, Chura or Bhangi.
5. Bangali.
6. Banjara.
7. Bansi.
8. Barad.
9. Barar.
10. Batwal.
11. Bawaria.
12. Bazigar.
13. Bhanjra.
14. Chamar, Mochi, Ramdasia, Ravidasi or Ramdasia.
15. Chanal.
16. Chhimbe (Dhobi).
17. Chuhre.
18. Dagl.
19. Daole.
20. Darai or Daryai.
21. Daule.
22. Dhaki or Toori.
23. Dhaogri or Dhuai.
24. Doom or Doomna.
25. Dumne (Bhanjre).
26. Hall.
27. Hesi.

28. Jogi.
29. Julaha.
30. Kabirpanthi, Julaha or Keer.
31. Kamoh or Dagoli.
32. Karoack.
33. Khatik.
34. Koli.
35. Lohar.
36. Mazhabi.
37. Megh.
38. Nat.
39. Od.
40. Pasi.
41. Phrera.
42. Rehar.
43. Rehara.
44. Sansi.
45. Sapela.
46. Sarde, Sarare or Siryare.
47. Sarehde.
48. Sikligar.
49. Sipl.
50. Sirkiband.
51. Tell.
52. Thathiar or Thathera.

#### MANIPUR

Throughout the Union Territory:—

1. Dhupi or Dhobi.
2. Lois.
3. Muchi or Ravidas.
4. Namasudra.
5. Patni.
6. Sutradhar.
7. Yaithibi.

#### TRIPURA.

Throughout the Union Territory:—

1. Bagdi.
2. Balti.
3. Bhumali.
4. Bhunar.
5. Chamar or Muchi.
6. Dandasi.
7. Dhenuar.
8. Dhoba.
9. Duai.
10. Dum.
11. Ghasi.
12. Gour.
13. Gunar.
14. Gur.
15. Gorang.
16. Jalia Kalbarta.
17. Kahar.
18. Kalindi.
19. Kan.
20. Kanda.
21. Kanugh.
22. Keot.
23. Khadit.
24. Kharia.
25. Khemcha.
26. Koch.
27. Koir.
28. Kol.
29. Kora.
30. Kotal.
31. Mahisyadas.
32. Mali.
33. Mehtor.
34. Musahar.
35. Namsudra.
36. Patni.
37. Sabar

#### APPENDIX VI

A candidate shall be held to be a member of the Scheduled Tribes if he belongs to one of the Tribes specified in the list below under the State (area) in which he and his family ordinarily reside.

#### ANDHRA PRADESH

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Chenchu or Chenchwar.
2. Koya or Goud with its sub-sects—Rajah or Rasha Koyas, Lingadhari Koyas (ordinary), Kottu Koyas, Bhine Koya and Rajkoya.

2. Throughout the State except Hyderabad, Mahbubnagar, Adilabad, Nizamabad, Medak, Karimnagar, Warangal, Khammam and Nalgonda districts:—

1. Bagata.
2. Gadabas.
3. Jatapus.
4. Kammara.
5. Kattunayakan.

6. Konda Dhoras.
7. Konda Kapus.
8. Kondareddis.
9. Kondhs (Kodi and Kodhu), Desaya Kondhs, Dongria Kondhs, Kuttiya Kondhs, Tikiria Kondhs and Yenity Kondhs.
10. Kotia, Benth Oriya, Bartika, Dhulia or Dulla; Holva, Paiko, Putiya, Sanrona and Sidhopaiko.
11. Kulia.
12. Malis.
13. Manna Dhora.
14. Mukha Dhora or Nooka Dhora.
15. Porja (Parangiperja).
16. Reddi Dhoras.
17. Rona, Rena.
18. Savaras-Kapu Savaras, Maliya Savaras or Khutto Savaras.
19. Sugalis (Lambadis).
20. Yenadis.
21. Yerukulas.

3. In the districts of Hyderabad, Mahbubnagar, Adilabad, Nizamabad, Medak, Karimnagar, Warangal, Khammam and Nalgonda:—

1. Andh.
2. Bhil.
3. Gond (including Naikpod and Rajgond)
4. Hill Reddis.
5. Kolam (including Mannervarlu)
6. Pardhan.
7. Thoti.

4. In the Agency tracts:—

1. Goudu (Goud).
2. Nayaks.
3. Valmiki.

#### ASSAM

1. In the Autonomous Districts:—

1. Chakma
2. Dimasa (Kachari).
3. Garo.
4. Hajong.
5. Hmar.
6. Khasi and Jaintia (including Khasi, Synteng or Pnar, War Bhai or Lyngngam).
7. Any Kuki Tribes, including:—
  - (i) Biate or Biete.
  - (ii) Changsan
  - (iii) Chongloi
  - (iv) Doungel
  - (v) Gamalhau
  - (vi) Gangte
  - (vii) Guite
  - (viii) Hanneng.
  - (ix) Haokip or Haupt
  - (x) Haolai
  - (xi) Hengna
  - (xii) Hongsungh
  - (xiii) Hrangkhwal or Rangkhoh
  - (xiv) Jongbe
  - (xv) Khawchung
  - (xvi) Khawathlang or Khothalong
  - (xvii) Khelma
  - (xviii) Kholhou
  - (xix) Kipgen
  - (xx) Kuki
  - (xxi) Lengthang
  - (xxii) Lhangum
  - (xxiii) Lhoujem
  - (xxiv) Lhouvun
  - (xxv) Lupheng
  - (xxvi) Mangjel
  - (xxvii) Misao
  - (xxviii) Riag
  - (xxix) Sairhem
  - (xxx) Selnam
  - (xxxi) Singson
  - (xxxii) Sitlhou
  - (xxxiii) Sakte
  - (xxxiv) Thado
  - (xxxv) Thangngeu
  - (xxxvi) Uibuh
  - (xxxvii) Valphei
8. Lakher
9. Man (Tai-Speaking)
10. Any Mizo (Lushai) Tribes
11. Mikir
12. Any Naga tribes
13. Pawi
14. Synteng

2. In the Tribal Areas other than the Autonomous Districts:—

All Tribes of North-East Frontier Agency including—

1. Abor
2. Aka

3. Apatani
4. Daffa
5. Galong
6. Khampti
7. Khowa
8. Mishmi
9. Momba
10. Any Naga tribes
11. Sherdukpen
12. Singpho

3. In the State of Assam excluding the Tribal Areas:—

1. Barmans in Cachar
2. Boro-Borokachari
3. Deori
4. Hojai
5. Kachari including Sonwal
6. Lalung
7. Mech
8. Miri
9. Rabha

BIHAR

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Asur
2. Baiga
3. Banjara
4. Bathudi
5. Bedia
6. Binjhia
7. Birhor
8. Birjia
9. Chero
10. Chik Baraik
11. Gond
12. Gorait
13. Ho.
14. Karmali
15. Kharia
16. Kharwar
17. Khond
18. Kisan
19. Kora
20. Korwa
21. Lohara or Lohra
22. Mahli
23. Mal Paharia
24. Munda
25. Oraon
26. Parhaiya
27. Santal
28. Sauria Paharia
29. Savar

2. In the districts of Ranchi, Singhbhum, Hazaribagh, Santal Parganas and Manbhum:—

Bhumij

BOMBAY

1. Throughout the State except the districts of Buldana, Akola, Amravati, Yeotmal, Wardha, Nagpur, Bhandara, Chanda, Aurangabad, Parbhani, Nanded, Bhir, Osmanabad, Halar, Madhya Saurashtra, Zala-wad, Gohilwad, Sorath and Kutch:—

1. Barda
2. Bavacha or Bamcha
3. Bhil, including Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri, Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava and Vasave.
4. Chodhara
5. Dhanka, including Tadvi, Tetaria and Valvi
6. Dhodia
7. Dubla, including Talavia or Halpati
8. Gamit or Gamta or Gavit, including Mavchi, Padvi, Vasava, Vasave and Valvi
9. Gond or Rajgond
10. Kathodi or Katkari, including Dhor Kathodi or Dhor Katkari and Son Kathodi or Son Katkari
11. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna
12. Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha or Kolgha
13. Naikada or Nayaka, including Cholimvala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka and Nana Nayaka
14. Pardhi, including Advichincher and Phanse Pardhi
15. Patelia
16. Pomla
17. Rathawa
18. Varli
19. Vitolla, Kotwalla or Barodia

2. In Dangs District:—

Kunbi

3. In Surat District:—

Chaudhri

4. In Thana District:—

Koli Malhar

5. (a) In Ahmednagar District:—

Akola, Rahuri and Sangamner talukas

(b) In Kolaba District:—

Karjat, Khalapur, Alibagh, Mahad and Sudhagad talukas

(c) In Nasik District:—

Nasik Niphad, Sinnar, Chandor, Baglan, Igatpuri, Dindori and Kalvan talukas and Surgana and Peint Mahals

(d) In Poona District:—

Ambegaon, Junnar, Khed, Mawri and Mulshi talukas and Velhe Mahal

(e) In Thana District:—

Thana, Murbad, Bhivandi, Bassein, Wada, Shahapur, Dahanu Palghar, Umbergaon, Jawhar and Mokhada talukas

Koli Mahadev  
Or  
Dongar Koli

6. (a) In Ahmednagar District:—

Akola, Rahuri and Sangamner talukas

(b) In Kolaba District:—

Karjat, Khalapur, Pen, Panvel and Sudhagad talukas and Matheran

(c) In Nasik District:—

Igatpuri, Nasik and Sinner talukas

(d) In Poona District:—

Ambegaon, Junnar, Khed and Mawal talukas

(e) In Thana District:—

Thana, Kalyan, Murbad, Bhivandi, Bassein, Wada, Shahapur, Palghar, Jawhar and Mokhada talukas

Thakur or  
Thakar includ-  
ing Ka Thakur,  
Ka Thakar,  
Ma Thakur  
and Ma  
Thakar

7. In (1) Melghat tahsil of the Amravati District; (2) Gadchiroli and Sironcha tahsils of the Chanda District;

(3) Kelapur, Wani and Yeotmal tahsils of the Yeotmal District:—

1. Andh
2. Balga
3. Bhalna
4. Bharia-Bhumla or Bhulnar-Bhumla including Pando
5. Bhattra
6. Bhil
7. Bhunjia
8. Binjhwar
9. Birhul or Birhor
10. Dhanwar
11. Gadaba or Gadba
12. Gond, including:—

Arakh or Arrakh  
Agaria  
Asur  
Badi Maria or Bada Maria  
Bhatola  
Bhimma  
Bhuta, Kollabhuta or Kollabhuti  
Bhar  
Bisonhorn Maria  
Chota Maria  
Dandami Maria  
Dhuru or Dhurwa  
Dhoba  
Dhulla  
Doria  
Gaiki  
Gatta or Gatti  
Gaita  
Gond Gowari  
Hill Maria  
Kandra  
Kalanga  
Khatola  
Koltar  
Koya  
Khirwar or Khirwara  
Kucha Maria  
Kuchaki Maria  
Madia (Maria)  
Mana  
Mannewar  
Moghya or Mogia or Monghya

Mudia (Muria)  
Nagarchi  
Nagwanshi  
Ojha  
Raj  
Sonjharl Jhareka  
Thatia or Thotya  
Wade Maria or Vade Maria

13. Halba or Halbi
14. Kamar
15. Kavar, Kanwar, Kaur, Cherwa, Rathia Tanwar or Chattri
16. Khairwar
17. Kharia
18. Kondh or Khond or Kandh
19. Kol
20. Kolam
21. Korku, including Bopchi, Mouasi, Nihal or Nahul and Bondhi or Bondeya
22. Korwa, including Kodaku
23. Majhwar
24. Munda
25. Nagesia or Nagasia
26. Nihal
27. Oraon, including Dhanka and Dhangad
28. Pardhan, Pathari and Saroti
29. Pardhi, including Bahelia or Bahella Chita, Pardhi, Langoli Pardhi, Phans Pardhi, Shikari, Takankar and Takia
30. Parja
31. Saonta or Saunta
32. Sawar or Sawara

8. In the districts of Aurangabad, Parbhani, Nanded, Bhir and Osmanabad:—

1. Andh
2. Bhil
3. Gond (including Naikpod and Rajgond)
4. Kolam (including Mannervariu)
5. Koya (including Bhine Koya and Rajkoya)
6. Pardhan
7. Thoti

9. In the Districts of Halar, Madhya Saurashtra, Zalawad, Gohilwad and Sorath:—

Siddi

10. In Nesses area in the forests of Alech, Gir and Barada:—

1. Bharwad
2. Charan
3. Rabari

11. In Zalawad District:—

Padhar

12. In Kutch District:—

1. Bhil
2. Dhodia
3. Koli
4. Paradhi
5. Vaghri

#### KERALA

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Kadar
2. Irular or Irulan
3. Muthuvan, Mudugar or Muduvan

2. Throughout the State except Malabar district:—

1. Eravallan
2. Hill Pulaya
3. Kanikaran or Kanikkar.
4. Kochu Velan
5. Malakkuravan
6. Malai Arayan
7. Malai Pandaram
8. Malai Vedan
9. Malayan
10. Malayarayar
11. Mannan
12. Palleyan
13. Palliyar
14. Ulladan (Hill dwellers)
15. Uraly
16. Vishavan

3. In Malabar district:—

1. Adiyar
2. Arandan
3. Kammara
4. Kattunayakan
5. Konda Kapus
6. Kondareddis
7. Koraga
8. Kota
9. Kudiya or Melakudi
10. Kurichchan
11. Kurumans
12. Maha Malasar
13. Malasar
14. Malayekandi
15. Palliyan
16. Paniyan
17. Pulayan

4. In Malabar district (excluding Kasaragod taluk):—  
Kurumbas

5. In Kasaragod taluk of Malabar district:—  
Marati

#### MADHYA PRADESH

1. In the districts of Bhind, Gird, Morena, Shivpuri, Goona, Rajgarh, Shajapur, Ujjan, Ratlam, Mandasaur, Bhisla (excluding Sironj sub-division), Indore, Dewas, Dhar, Jhabua and Nimar (M.B.):—

1. Gond
2. Korku
3. Seharla

2. In the revenue districts of Dhar and Jhabua; in the tehsils of Sendhwa, Barwan, Rajpur, Khargone, Bhikangaon and Maheshwar of the revenue district of Nimar; in the tahsil of Sailana of the Revenue district of Ratlam:—

Bhils and Bhilalas including Barela, Patella and other sub-tribes.

3. In (1) Bastar, Chhindwara, Mandla, Raigarh and Surguja districts, (2) Baihar tahsil of the Balaghat district, (3) Betul and Bhainsdehi tahsils of the Betul District, (4) Bilaspur and Katghora tahsils of the Bilaspur district, (5) Durg and Sanjari tahsils of the Durg district, (6) Murwara, Patan and Sihora tahsils of the Jabalpur district, (7) Hoshangabad, Narsimhapur and Sohagpur tahsils of the Hoshangabad district, (8) Harsud tahsil of the Nimar district, (9) Bindra-Nawagarh, Dhamtari and Mahasamund tahsils of the Raipur district:—

1. Andh
2. Baiga
3. Bhaina
4. Bharia-Bhumia or Bhuinhar-Bhumia including Pando
5. Bhattra
6. Bhil
7. Bhunjia
8. Binjhar
9. Birhul or Birhor
10. Dhanwar
11. Gadaba or Gadba
12. Gond, including—  
Arakh or Arrakh  
Agaria  
Asur  
Badi Maria or Bada Maria  
Bhatola  
Bhimma  
Bhuta, Kollabhuta or Kollabhuti  
Bhar  
Bisonhorn Maria  
Chota Maria  
Dandami Maria  
Dhuru or Dhurwa  
Dhoba  
Dhuila  
Dorla  
Galki  
Gatta or Gatti  
Gaita  
Gond Gowari  
Hill Maria  
Kandra  
Kalanga  
Khatola  
Koitar  
Koya  
Khirwar or Khirwara  
Kucha Maria  
Kuchaki Maria  
Madia (Maria)

Mana  
Mannewer  
Moghya or Mogla or Monghya  
Mudia (Muria)  
Nagarchi  
Nagwanshi  
Ojha  
Raj  
Sonjhari Jhareka  
Thatla or Thotya  
Wade Maria or Vade Maria

13. Halba or Halbi
14. Kumar
15. Kavar, Kanwar, Kaur, Cherwa, Rathia, Tanwar or Chattri
16. Khairwar
17. Kharia
18. Kondh or Khond or Kandh
19. Kol
20. Kolam
21. Korku, including Bopchi, Mouasi, Nihal or Nahul and Bondhi or Bondeya
22. Korwa, including Kodaku
23. Majhwar
24. Munda
25. Nagesia or Nagasia
26. Nihal
27. Oraon, including Dhanka and Dhangad
28. Pardhan, Pathari and Saroti
29. Pardhi, including Bahella or Bahellia, Chita Pardhi, Langoli Padhi, Phans Pardhi, Shikari, Takankar and Takia
30. Parja
31. Saonta of Saunta
32. Sawar or Sawara

4. In the districts of Datia, Tikamgarh, Chhatarpur, Panna, Satna, Rewa, Sidhi and Shahdol:—

1. Agariya
2. Baiga
3. Bhil
4. Biar or Blyar
5. Bhumia including Bharia and Paliha
6. Gond, including Pathari
7. Khairwar including Kondar
8. Kol (Dahait)
9. Majhi
10. Mawasi
11. Nat, Navdigar, Sapera and Kubutar
12. Panika
13. Pao
14. Sahariya
15. Saur
16. Sonr

5. In the districts of Raisen and Sehore:—

1. Bhil
2. Bhilala
3. Gond or Daroi
4. Karku
5. Keer
6. Kol
7. Mogla
8. Pardhi
9. Saharia, Sosla or Sor

6. In Sironj sub-division of Bhilsa district:—

1. Bhil
2. Bhil Mina
3. Damor, Damarla
4. Garasia (excluding Rajput Garasia)
5. Mina
6. Sehria, Sahariya

#### MADRAS

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Kadar
2. Irular

2. Throughout the State except Kanya Kumari district and Shencottah taluk of Tirunelveli district:—

1. Adiyar
2. Aranadan
3. Kammara
4. Kattunayakan
5. Konda Kapur
6. Kondareddis
7. Koraga
8. Kota
9. Kudiya or Melakudi
10. Kurichchan
11. Kurumang
12. Maha Malasar
13. Malasar
14. Malayekandi
15. Mudugar or Muduvan
16. Palliyar

17. Paniyan
18. Pulayan
19. Sholaga
20. Toda

3. In North Arcot, Salem and Tiruchirappalli districts:—

Malayali

4. In Coimbatore district and Tirunelveli district except Shencottah taluk:—

Kaniyan or Kanyan

5. In Nilgiris district:—

Kurumbas

6. In Kanya Kumari district and Shencottah taluk of Tirunelveli district:—

1. Eravallan
2. Hill Pulaya
3. Kanikaran or Kanikkar
4. Kochu Velan
5. Malakkuravan
6. Malai Arayan
7. Malai Pandaram
8. Malai Vedan
9. Malayan
10. Malayarayar
11. Mannan
12. Muthuvan
13. Palleyan
14. Palliyar
15. Ulladan (Hill dwellers)
16. Uraly
17. Vishavan

#### MYSORE

1. Throughout the State except Coorg, Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar, Kanara, South Kanara, Gulbarga, Raichur and Bidar districts and Kollegal taluk of Mysore district:—

1. Gowdalu
2. Hakkipikkal
3. Hasalaru
4. Iruliga
5. Jenu Kuruba
6. Kadu-Kuruba
7. Malaikudi
8. Maleru
9. Soligaru

2. In the districts of Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar and Kanara:—

1. Barda
2. Bavacha or Bamcha
3. Bhil, including Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi Bhil, Bhagalla, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava and Vasave
4. Chodhara
5. Dhanka including Tadvi, Tetaria and Valvi
6. Dhodia
7. Dubla, including Talavia or Halpati
8. Gamit or Gamta or Gavit including Mavchi, Padvi, Vasava, Vasave and Valvi
9. Gond or Rajgond
10. Kathodi or Katkari including Dhor Kathodi or Dhor Katkari and Son Kathodi or Son Katkari
11. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna
12. Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha or Kolgha
13. Naikda or Nayaka, including Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka and Nana Nayaka
14. Pardhi, including Advichincher and Phanse Pardhi
15. Patelia
16. Pomla
17. Rathawa
18. Varli
19. Vitolla, Kotwalia or Barodia

3. In the districts of Gulbarga, Bidar and Raichur:—

1. Bhil
2. Chenchu or Chenchwar
3. Gond (including Naikpod and Rajgond)
4. Koya (including Bhine Koya and Rajkoya)
5. Thoti

4. In South Kanara district and Kollegal taluk of Mysore district:—

1. Adiyar
2. Aranadan
3. Irular
4. Kadar
5. Kammara
6. Kattunayakan
7. Konda Kapur

8. Kondareddis
9. Koraga
10. Kota
11. Kudiya or Melakudi
12. Kurichchan
13. Kurumans
14. Maha Malasar
15. Malasar
16. Malayekandi
17. Mudugar or Muduvan
18. Palliyan
19. Paniyan
20. Pulayan
21. Sholaga
22. Toda

5. In Kollegal taluk of Mysore district:—

Kaniyan or Kanyan

6. In South Kanara district:—

Marati

7. In Coorg district:—

1. Korama
2. Kudiya
3. Kuruba
4. Maratha
5. Meda
6. Yerava

ORISSA

Throughout the State:—

1. Bagata
2. Balga
3. Banjara or Banjari
4. Bathudi
5. Bhottada or Dhotada
6. Bhuiya or Bhuyan
7. Bhumia
8. Bhumij
9. Bhunjia
10. Binjhal
11. Binjhia or Binjhoa
12. Birhor
13. Bondo Poraja
14. Chenchu
15. Dal
16. Desua Bhumij
17. Dharua
18. Didayi
19. Gadaba
20. Gandia
21. Ghara
22. Gond, Gondo
23. Ho
24. Holva
25. Jatapu
26. Juang
27. Kandha Gauda
28. Kavar
29. Kharla or Kharlan
30. Kharwar
31. Khond, Kond, or Kandha, including Nanguli Kandha and Sitha Kandha
32. Kisan
33. Kol
34. Kolah-Kol-Loharas
35. Kolha
36. Koli, including Malhar
37. Kandha Gauda
38. Kora
39. Korua
40. Kotia
41. Koya
42. Kulis
43. Lodha
44. Madia
45. Mahali
46. Mankidi
47. Mankirdia
48. Matya
49. Mirdhas
50. Munda, Munda-Lohara or Munda-Mahalas
51. Mundari
52. Omatatya
53. Oraon
54. Parenga
55. Parola
56. Pentia
57. Rajuar
58. Santal
59. Saora, Savar, Saura or Sahara
60. Shabar or Lodha
61. Sounti
62. Tharua

PUNJAB

In Spiti and Lahaul in Kangra district:—

1. Gaddi
2. Swangla
3. Bhot or Bodh

RAJASTHAN

1. Throughout the State except Ajmer district, Abu Road taluka of Sirohi district and Sunel Tappa of Jhalawar district:—

1. Bhil
2. Bhil Mina
3. Damor, Damarla
4. Garasia (excluding Rajput Garasia)
5. Mina
6. Sehria, Sahariya

2. In Ajmer district:—

1. Bhil
2. Bhil Mina

3. In Abu Road taluka of Sirohi district:—

1. Barda
2. Bavacha or Bamcha
3. Bhil, including Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvil Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala, Pawra, Vasava and Vasave
4. Chodhara
5. Dhanka, including Tadvil, Tetaria and Valvi
6. Dhodia
7. Dubla, including Talavia or Halpati
8. Gamit or Gamta or Gavil, including Mavchi, Padvil, Vasava, Vasave and Valvi
9. Gond or Rajgond
10. Kathodi or Katkari, including Dhor Kathodi or Dhor Katkari and Son Kathodi or Son Katkari
11. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna
12. Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha or Kolgha
13. Naikda or Nayaka, including Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka and Nana Nayaka
14. Pardhi, including Advichincher and Phanse Pardhi
15. Patelia
16. Pomla
17. Rathawa
18. Varil
19. Vitolia, Kotwalla or Barodia

4. In Sunel Tappa of Jhalawar district:—

1. Gond
2. Korku
3. Seharia

WEST BENGAL

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Ho
2. Kora
3. Lodha, Kheria or Kharla
4. Mal Phariya
5. Munda
6. Oraon
7. Santal

2. Throughout the State except the territories transferred from the Purnea district of Bihar:—

Bhumij

2. Throughout the State except in the Purulia district and the territories transferred from the Purnea district of Bihar:—

1. Bhutia including Sherpa, Toto, Dukpa, Kagatay, Tibetan and Yolmo
2. Chakma
3. Garo
4. Hajang
5. Lepcha
6. Magh
7. Mahali
8. Mech
9. Mru
10. Nagesla
11. Rabha

4. In the Purulia district and the territories transferred from the Purnea district of Bihar:—

1. Asur
2. Balga
3. Banjara
4. Bathudi
5. Bedia
6. Binjhia



7. Birhor
8. Birjla
9. Chero
10. Chik Baraik
11. Gond
12. Gorait
13. Karmali
14. Kharwar
15. Khond
16. Kisan
17. Korwa
18. Lohara or Lohia
19. Mahli
20. Parhaiya
21. Sauria Paharia
22. Savar"

## HIMACHAL PRADESH

Throughout the Union Territory:—

1. Gaddi
2. Gujjar
3. Jad, Lamba, Khampa and Bhot or Bodh
4. Kanaura or Kinnara
5. Lahaula
6. Pangwala

## MANIPUR

Throughout the Union Territory:—

1. Aimol
2. Anal
3. Angami
4. Chiru
5. Chothe
6. Gangte
7. Hmar
8. Kabui
9. Kacha Naga
10. Koirao
11. Koireng
12. Kom
13. Lamgang
14. Any Mizo (Lushai) tribes
15. Maram
16. Maring
17. Mao
18. Monsang
19. Moyon
20. Paite
21. Purum
22. Ralte
23. Sema
24. Simte
25. Sahte
26. Tangkhul
27. Thadou
28. Valphui
29. Zou

## TRIPURA

Throughout the Union Territory:—

1. Lushai
2. Mag
3. Kuki, including the following sub-tribes:—
  - (i) Balte
  - (ii) Belahut
  - (iii) Chhalya
  - (iv) Fun
  - (v) Hajango
  - (vi) Jangtel
  - (vii) Khareng
  - (viii) Khephong
  - (ix) Kuntei
  - (x) Laifang
  - (xi) Lentel
  - (xii) Mizel
  - (xiii) Namte
  - (xiv) Paitu, Paite
  - (xv) Rangchan
  - (xvi) Rangkhole
  - (xvii) Thangluya
4. Chakma
5. Garoo
6. Chaimal
7. Halam
8. Khasia
9. Bhutia
10. Munda including Kaur
11. Orang
12. Lepcha
13. Santal
14. Bhill
15. Tripura or Tripuri Tippera
16. Jamatia
17. Noatia
18. Rieng
19. Uchal

## THE LACCADIVE, MINICOY AND AMINDIVI ISLANDS

Throughout the Union Territory:—

Inhabitants of the Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands who, and both of whose parents, were born in those islands".

UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION  
Instructions to Candidates

1. A copy each of the Notice, the Application Form and other papers relating to the examination is sent herewith. Candidates should consult them to see if they are eligible before filling the application form or paying the prescribed fee. The conditions prescribed cannot be relaxed.

2. The enclosed application form must be filled in the candidate's own handwriting and all answers should be given in words. It should be submitted direct to the Secretary, Union Public Service Commission, Dholpur House, Post Box No. 186, New Delhi. A candidate already in Government Service, whether in a permanent or temporary capacity must submit his application through the Head of the Department or Office concerned who will, if he considers the candidate eligible for the examination forward it to the Union Public Service Commission with his recommendations (*vide* last page of the application form).

No application received by the Commission after the date prescribed in the Notice will be accepted.

3. A candidate who is found to have knowingly furnished any particulars which are false or to have suppressed material information will be disqualified and, if appointed, will be liable to dismissal.

4. A candidate must send the following documents with his application:—

- (i) A treasury receipt or Crossed Indian Postal Orders payable to Secretary, Union Public Service Commission at New Delhi Post Office, for the prescribed fee.
- (ii) A Certificate of Age.
- (iii) Two certificates of character.
- (iv) A Certificate of Educational Qualification.
- (v) Two Copies of recent passport size photograph of the candidate.
- (vi) Evidence of Registration of Medical Qualification.

Details of the documents mentioned in items (i) (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) are given below:—

(i) A treasury receipt or **CROSSED Indian Postal Orders for the prescribed fee.**—The amount may be deposited in the nearest Government Treasury, or in a branch of the State Bank of India, or in a State Treasury authorised to transact business on behalf of Government (Amount deposited at Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, or Madras should be deposited in the Reserve Bank of India instead of in the State Bank of India). The Treasury of Bank should be asked to credit it to the account head "XXXVI—Miscellaneous Department, Examination fees, Receipts of the Union Public Service Commission". The name of the examination and of the treasury at which the fee is deposited should be clearly entered in the treasury receipt. The treasury receipt should be on the form pertaining to Central Government transactions and should be obtained from the treasury at which the fee is deposited. If, however, the blue form is not available in the treasury, the ordinary form hitherto employed should be used.

All Postal orders should bear the signature of the Issuing Post Master and a clear stamp of the Issuing Post Office. All Postal Orders should be **CROSSED** and made payable to the Secretary, Union Public Service Commission at New Delhi Post Office. In no case will Postal Orders payable at any other Post Office be accepted. Defaced or mutilated Postal Orders will also not be accepted.

**NOTE 1.**—Candidates residing abroad at the time of submitting their applications should deposit the amount of the prescribed fee (the equivalent fee of Rs. 50/-, Rs. 12/8/- in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) in the office of India's High Commissioner, Ambassador, or Representative, as the case may be, in that country and forward the receipt from that office with the application.

**NOTE 2.**—AN APPLICATION NOT ACCOMPANIED BY A TREASURY RECEIPT OR CROSSED INDIAN POSTAL ORDERS FOR THE PRESCRIBED FEE WILL BE SUMMARILY REJECTED. This does

not apply to displaced persons seeking remission of the fee, *vide* paragraph 6 below.

(ii) **A Certificate of Age.**—The only proof of age ordinarily accepted by the Commission is the age or date of birth entered in the Matriculation Certificate or in the Secondary School Leaving Certificate, or in a certificate recognised by an Indian University as equivalent to Matriculation or in an extract from a Register of Matriculates maintained by a University, which extract must be certified by the proper authority of the University. The expression Matriculation Certificate in this part of the instruction must be understood as including these alternative certificates.

Candidates will thus understand that the Matriculation Certificate is required in all cases as evidence of age, and it must invariably be sent to the Commission in original with a copy thereof, together with the application.

Sometimes the Matriculation Certificate only shows the age by completed years or completed years and months. In such cases the candidate must send in addition to the Matriculation Certificate an original certificate together with a copy thereof from the Headmaster of the High School from which he matriculated showing the date of his birth or his exact age as recorded in the school admission register. An Anglo-Indian or an Indian Christian, may send his original baptismal or birth registration certificate together with a copy thereof instead of the headmaster's certificate.

Candidates are warned that unless complete proof of age as laid down in these instructions is sent with an application, the application may be rejected. Further, they are warned that if the date of birth stated in the application is inconsistent with the age shown in the Matriculation Certificate and no explanation is offered, the application may be rejected (*vide* Note 2 below).

**NOTE 1.**—A candidate who holds a completed Secondary School Leaving Certificate need submit with the original a copy of only the page containing entries relating to age.

**NOTE 2.**—CANDIDATES SHOULD NOTE THAT ONCE A DATE OF BIRTH HAS BEEN CLAIMED AND ACCEPTED BY THE COMMISSION FOR THE PURPOSE OF ADMISSION TO AN EXAMINATION, NO CHANGE WILL BE ALLOWED AT A SUBSEQUENT EXAMINATION.

**NOTE 3.**—Displaced persons, who have lost their original Matriculation Certificate in Pakistan, should obtain duplicate certificate from the University concerned. If they are unable to obtain the duplicate Matriculation Certificate from the University they should submit an extract from the University Gazette in which their results were published showing their date of birth and certified by the Registrar or the Headmaster.

(iii) **A Certificate of Character.**—A candidate must submit a certificate of character, with a copy thereof, from each of two responsible persons, not being the members of the candidate's own family, to the effect that he is of regular and steady habits and is likely, if appointed, to prove in every respect creditable to the Army Medical Corps. One of these persons should preferably be an officer of the Armed Forces.

(iv) **A Certificate of Educational Qualification.**—A candidate must submit a certificate or diploma in original with a copy thereof, showing that he has one of the qualifications prescribed in the Rules. The certificate submitted must be one issued by the authority (*i.e.*, University or other examination body) awarding the particular qualification. If such a certificate or diploma is not submitted the candidate must explain its absence, and submit such other evidence in original as he can to support his claim to the requisite qualifications. The Commission will consider this evidence on its merits but do not bind themselves to accept it as sufficient.

(v) **Two copies of Photograph.**—A candidate must submit two passport size copies of his recent photograph, one of which should be pasted on the first page of the application form and the other copy should be firmly attached with the application form. Each copy of the photograph should be signed in ink on the front by the candidate.

(vi) **Evidence of Registration of Medical Qualification.**—A candidate must submit a Medical Registration Certificate in original and a copy thereof.

**N.B.**—Candidates are warned that if an application is incompletely or wrongly filled or is not accompanied by any one of the documents mentioned Under 4(ii), (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) above without a reasonable explanation for its absence having

been given, the application will be summarily rejected and that no appeal against its rejection will be entertained. Any documents not submitted with the application but explanation for the absence of which has been given, should be sent soon after the submission of the application and in any case they must reach the Commission's office one month before the date of commencement of the examination. Otherwise candidature for the examination will be cancelled.

Candidates are also warned that they should in no case tamper with the entries in the documents submitted by them. Candidates found guilty of tampering are liable to be prosecuted in addition to being permanently debarred from the Commission's examinations and selections and from employment under Government.

The originals of the certificates forwarded in accordance with paragraphs 4(ii), (iii), (iv) and (vi) will be returned when the result of the application is communicated. CANDIDATES ARE ADVISED TO KEEP ATTESTED COPIES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES BEFORE SUBMITTING THEM TO THE COMMISSION. THE COMMISSION CANNOT RETURN THE CERTIFICATES EARLIER THAN THE DATE OF COMMUNICATION OF THE RESULT OF THE APPLICATION FOR WHATEVER PURPOSE THEY MAY BE REQUIRED NOR CAN THEY SUPPLY ATTESTED COPIES.

5. A candidate who claims to belong to one of the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes should submit in support of his claim a certificate in original, in the form given below from the District Officer or the Sub-Divisional Officer of the district in which his parents (or surviving) ordinarily reside; if both his parents are dead, of the district in which he himself ordinarily resides otherwise than for the purpose of his own education.

A candidate from the Delhi State may submit such a certificate also from the Additional District Magistrate or the First Class Stipendiary Magistrate or the Revenue Assistant.

The form of the certificate to be produced by Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates applying for appointment to posts under the Government of India.

This is to certify that

son of \_\_\_\_\_ of village \_\_\_\_\_  
District/Division \_\_\_\_\_ in the  
State \_\_\_\_\_ belongs to the \_\_\_\_\_  
community which is recognised as a Scheduled Caste/  
Tribe under the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes  
List (Modification) Order, 1956, and the Constitution  
(Jammu and Kashmir) Scheduled Castes Order, 1956.  
Shri. \_\_\_\_\_

and/or his family \_\_\_\_\_  
ordinarily reside(s) in the \_\_\_\_\_  
District/Division of the \_\_\_\_\_ State.  
Dated \_\_\_\_\_

District Magistrate.  
Deputy Commissioner

Seal

Sub-Divisional Officer  
State

**N.B.**—(a) The term 'ordinarily reside' used here will have the same meaning as in Section 20 of the Representation of the Peoples Act, 1950.

(b) Where the certificates are issued by Gazetted Officers of the Union Government or State Governments, they should be in the same form but countersigned by the District Magistrate or Deputy Commissioner or Sub-Divisional Officer (Certificate issued by Gazetted Officers and attested by District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner. Sub-Divisional Officer are not sufficient).

6. A displaced person seeking remission of the prescribed fee (See Appendix III) should forward along with his application his Refugee Registration Card in original and a Certificate, also in original, from a District Officer or a Gazetted Officer of Government or a Member of the Parliament or State Legislature to show that he is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee.

7. (a) A person in whose case a certificate of eligibility is required should apply to the Government of India, Ministry of Defence for issue of the required certificate of eligibility in his favour.

(b) If a certificate of eligibility is not necessary in the case of a person who has migrated from Pakistan, he should produce an Affidavit sworn before a first class Magistrate in one of the following forms, which-ever may be applicable to him:—

1. "I declare that I migrated to India from areas which now form Pakistan before the 19th July 1948, and have ordinarily been resident in India since then."
2. "I declare that I migrated to India from areas which now form Pakistan after the 18th July 1948 but before the 30th September 1948 and have ordinarily been resident in India since then and I further declare that I had got myself registered as a citizen of India before the 26th January 1950."
3. "I declare that I migrated to India from Pakistan and entered the Union Services without a certificate of eligibility before the commencement of the Constitution i.e., 26th January, 1950 and am continuing in such service since then without a break."

8. The fact that an application form has been supplied on a certain date, will not be accepted as an excuse for the date submission of an application. The supply of an application form does not *ipso facto* make the receiver eligible for admission to the examination.

9. Every candidate for admission to this examination will be informed at the earliest possible date of the result of his application. It is not however, possible to say when the result will be communicated. But if a candidate does not receive from the Union Public Service Commission a communication regarding the result of his application one month before the commencement of the examination, he should at once contact the Commission for the result. Failure to comply with this provision will deprive the candidate of any claim to consideration.

All returnable certificates or papers will be returned when the result of his application is communicated.

10. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

11. Candidates must pay the fee prescribed in Appendix III. No claim for a refund of this fee will ordinarily be entertained except to the extent stated in the Appendix nor can it be held in reserve for any other examination or selection.

12. Communications regarding Applications.—ALL COMMUNICATIONS IN RESPECT OF AN APPLICATION SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY, UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, POST BOX NO. 186, DHOLPUR HOUSE, NEW DELHI AND SHOULD INVARIABLY CONTAIN THE FOLLOWING PARTICULARS:—

1. NAME OF EXAMINATION.
2. MONTH AND YEAR OF EXAMINATION.
3. ROLL NUMBER (if communicated to the candidate).
4. NAME OF THE CANDIDATE (IN BLOCK CAPITALS).
5. ADDRESS AS GIVEN IN THE APPLICATION.

N.B.—Communications not containing the above particulars may not be attended to.

13. Change in Address.—CANDIDATES MUST SEE THAT COMMUNICATIONS SENT TO THEM AT THE ADDRESSES STATED IN THEIR APPLICATION ARE REDIRECTED, IF NECESSARY, CHANGE IN ADDRESS SHOULD BE COMMUNICATED TO THE COMMISSION AT THE EARLIEST OPPORTUNITY GIVEN THE PARTICULARS MENTIONED IN PARAGRAPH 12 ABOVE.

ALTHOUGH THE COMMISSION MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO TAKE ACCOUNT OF SUCH CHANGES THEY CANNOT ACCEPT ANY RESPONSIBILITY IN THE MATTER.

14. Candidates appearing for interview and/or medical examination will be entitled to travelling and daily allowances according to the rules in force.

*Candidates should not detach these cards*

**UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

Army Medical Corps Examination, 1957

(BLOCK CAPITALS)

(To be completed by the candidate)

Name .....

Address .....

**UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

Post Box No. 186.

**Dholpur House, Shahjahan Road,  
New Delhi, the**

**MEMORANDUM**

The undersigned is directed to acknowledge receipt of his application for admission to the Army Medical Corps Examination, 1957.

2. His Roll No. is \_\_\_\_\_ in all correspondence with this Office he should quote (i) the name of Examination with month and year, (ii) his Roll No. and (iii) the centre of examination; other wise his communications may remain unattended to.

3. Any change in his address should be communicated to this Office at once.

4. This is merely an acknowledgement of his application. The decision of the Union Public Service Commission regarding his admission to the Examination will be communicated to him in due course.

Candidate should himself write }  
his complete address on reverse }

*Under Secretary,*  
**UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

**O. I. G. S.**

*Address* \_\_\_\_\_

*From*

**Dr. (Mrs.) B. CHATTERJEE,**  
*Deputy Secretary,*  
**UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.**

## UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATION FORM FOR RECRUITMENT OF CIVILIAN DOCTORS IN THE  
ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

To be filled in the candidates own handwriting

ALL ANSWERS MUST BE GIVEN IN WORDS AND NOT BY DASHES OR DOTS

Affix SIGNED passport  
size photograph vide para-  
graph 4(v) of Instructions  
to candidates.

Closing date—12-4-57

For candidates residing abroad: 27-4-57

1. Name in full (in block letters) .....

2. Present address (in full)

(i) Postal .....

(ii) Telegraphic .....

(iii) Nearest Railway Station .....

## NOTE.—

1. Any change of address should be communicated at once to the Secretary, Union Public Service Commission, Dholpur House, Shahjahan Road, NEW DELHI.
2. Candidates must make arrangements to see that communications addressed to them at the addresses stated in their applications are redirected, if necessary. The U.P.S. C. make every effort to take account of changes in candidate's addresses but cannot accept any responsibility in this matter.

3. Permanent address (in full). .....

4. Date, month and year of birth (Christian Era) (Proof of age as required should accompany).....

5. Place of birth and State in which is is situated .....

6. State in which domiciled .....

7. (a) State your religion (a) (a)

(b) (i) Are you a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe? Answer 'Yes' or 'No' (b) (i)

(ii) If the answer is 'Yes' give name of the caste or tribe. (ii)

(iii) Have you attached original certificate from the District Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner/Sub-Divisional Officer in support of your claim? (iii)  
(Paragraph 5 of the Instructions).

8. Father's name, address and profession or occupation .....

9. Married or single. If married, number of children and whether you have more than one wife living? .....

10. Name and address of next-of-kin (stating relationship) .....

11. Are you (a) citizen of India by birth and/or by domicile OR (b) a Gorkha (a subject of Nepal) OR (c) subject of Sikkim OR a subject of Portuguese or former French Possession in India .....

12.
- (a) Are you a displaced person from areas which now form Pakistan ?

(a)
- (b) If so, what was the date of your migration ?

(b)
- (c) What was your address before migration ?

(c)
- (d) Is an affidavit necessary in your case ? (*Vide para 7 of Instructions*). If so, have you attached it to your application in the appropriate Form ?

(d)
- (e) Is a certificate of eligibility necessary in your case ?

(e)
- (f) If so, do you understand that your appointment, if successful, will be subject to a certificate of eligibility being given in your favour.

(f)

13. At which of the following places do you wish to appear for the examination?  
Allahabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras, Nagpur, Patna and Shillong.

NOTE :—Only one of the above Centres must be chosen. Ordinarily no request for a change in the place selected will be entertained. This list of centres is subject to modification.

14. Are you a Anglo-Indian ? (Answer 'Yes' or 'No').

15. (a) Give particulars of all examinations passed, commencing with the Matriculation or equivalent examination (excluding Medical degrees).

Examination or Degree	Class or Division	Year	Subjects taken	Name of University

- (b) (i) State whether you passed the Matriculation Examination as a private candidate

(i)
- (ii) If so, who recommended your application.

(ii)

16. Give particulars of all medical institutions attended and qualifications obtained (basic and post-graduate)

Medical institutions etc.	Date of entering	Date of leaving	Qualifications

17. (i) If you have, at any time, been employed, give details:—

Designation or post held or description of work	Period		Full address of the Office, Firm or Institution
	From	To	

18. Are you registered in the Union of India under one of the State Medical Acts and if so, in which State ?  
Registered No. ? .....

19. Give details of academic/athletic distinctions and extra curricular activities as under:

- (a) Were you awarded any Gold/Silver medals, scholarships, honours or certificate of merit for academic distinction during your career at the Medical College? If so give full details with dates
- (b) (i) Did you represent your University in any inter-University Meeting in any games/athletics? If so give full details with dates
- (ii) Did you represent your College in any inter-Collegiate games/athletics? If so give full details with dates
- (c) Did you hold any executive post in the field of extra curricular activities? If so give full details with dates
- (d) Were you a member of the N. C. C.? If so indicate the certificate for which you qualified

20. Did you previously apply for a Commission in the AMC or for civil appointment under the Government and if so, on what date and with what result?

Military (state type of Commission)

Civil

21. (For candidates already in the service of Central and State Government). Are you liable for Military Service in accordance with the terms of your present appointment?

22(a) Indicate below in order of preference the Branch of Armed Forces *i.e.* (Army, Navy and Air Force) in which you would like to serve:—

1st preference

2nd preference

3rd preference

(b) Are you prepared to accept a Short Service Regular Commission, if not selected for a Permanent Regular Commission.

23 Give below particulars of place(s) where you have lived for more than one year during the last five years:

Place (including Distt. of residence)	Full address	Period of residence	From	To

24. What languages (including Indian Languages) can you read, write or speak? Give particulars and state the examination or examinations, if any passed in each.

Read only	Speak only	Read and speak	Read, write and speak	Examinations passed

25. (a) Are you free from debt? (Answer 'Yes' or 'No') (a)
- (b) If you are under liability to repay money advanced by any institution or party for your education or for any other purposes, state the particulars. (b)
- If the answer to (a) is 'No' answer (b) clearly.

26. Give a list of the original documents attached to the application. Copies must also be enclosed where asked for; otherwise the original documents will not be returned, *vide* paragraph 4 of the Instructions to candidates.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.

27. State the name of the Treasury, Bank or Post Office, from which you submit a Treasury Receipt or Postal Orders.

Name of Treasury, Bank or Post Office	No. of Treasury Receipt or Postal Order	Date	Value	
			Rs.	As.

28. Have you ever been convicted by a court of any offence?

Answer 'Yes' or 'No'

If the answer is 'Yes' full particulars of the convictions and the sentences should be given.

29. Names of two responsible persons of your locality or two referees to whom you are known, with full 1.  
Address. 2.

30. Preliminary Medical Certificate.

(The certificate below to be filled by a Military Medical Officer or a Civil Surgeon).

I have this day examined.....and have formed the opinion that he is fit in every way for service in the Army in any part of the World.

Date: Signature of Medical Officer  
Designation .....

I.....a candidate for appointment as a civilian doctor in the Army Medical Corps declare that the particulars given are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that I am prepared to serve wherever ordered in any of the three Armed Forces, i. e., Army, Air Force and Navy.

I have read and understood the terms and conditions of service.

Date 19 . Signature of candidate

A mis-statement by the candidate or the submission by him of false or falsified documents or certificates in connection with his application will disqualify him and, if appointed render him liable for dismissal, invalidate any subsequent appointment and cause forfeiture of all privileges for services rendered.

FORM OF CHARACTER CERTIFICATE FOR RECRUITMENT OF CIVILIAN DOCTORS IN THE ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

Certified that I have known Dr.....son of.....for the last.....  
.....years and to the best of my knowledge and belief he bears a reputable character and has no antecedents which should render him unsuitable for employment in the Army Medical Corps.

2. He is of regular and steady habits and is likely if appointed, to prove in every respect creditable to the Army Medical Corps.  
3. Dr.....is not related to me.

Place Signature  
Date Designation

(To be signed by a Commissioned or Gazetted Officer or a Civilian of equivalent status)

FOR THE USE OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE VIDE INSTRUCTION 2.

CERTIFICATE BY HEAD OF DEPARTMENT/OFFICE

Certified that Dr.....is employed in this office and that the details of service furnished by him in column 17 of the application form have been carefully checked with reference to relevant records and found correct.

2. Certified that his character so far as known to me is good and I am not aware of any circumstances which show that he would be unsuitable for appointment if he is successful in the examination. I recommend that he be admitted to it.

He will be relieved of his present appointment if selected for Commission in the Army Medical Corps.

Date Signature  
Designation  
Department/Office  
(Office Seal)